

MANY RESIDENCES WRECKED.

Cloud Burst Played Havoc in Cleveland, Ohio.

STREET RAILWAYS SUFFER.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 3.—The citizens of Cleveland awoke to look upon a scene of unparalleled devastation and destruction caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was more or less affected, the great volume of raging water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damage approximately at \$1,000,000.

The appalling overflow was caused by a terrific rain that commenced to fall shortly after 2 o'clock, turned into a perfect cloudburst between the hours of 3 and 5, and then continued with great force until nearly 10 o'clock. The storm, according to weather officials, was the heaviest that ever swept over Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureaus in this city over forty years ago.

The surging waters spread over an area in the East end nearly miles long and a mile and a half wide.

This extended from Woodland Hills avenue to East Cleveland and back to East Madison avenue.

Over a large share of an extensive residence territory the water rushed with terrific force, varying in depth from 1 to 6 feet. Culverts, trestles and bridges were torn down and for hours nothing seemed capable of stemming the tide of destruction.

The damage to houses and their effects cannot be estimated accurately, perhaps for days, but it will reach close to the half million mark.

The city will also lose heavily on damage to streets, culverts, bridges and pavements over the district covered by the water.

Harns and huge pieces of lumber were swirled about like light corks and banged into Lincoln avenue homes, threatening their destruction.

The street railways will suffer an immense loss extending in varying degrees over every portion of the city.

The damage to the railways, which will also be great, cannot be even estimated until the large force of track hands sent out on emergency calls can be heard from.

Seven Hundred Go to Work. Pittsburgh, Aug. 31.—The strikers at the plant of the McClintock-Marshall Co., at Rankin, Pa., met and declared the strike off.

The men go back at the terms offered by the company.

Three hundred men returned to work at once and the full force of 700 employees went to their places on the following day.

Hospital Ship Not Needed. Washington, Aug. 28.—A personal letter from General Sternberg, now making an inspection of the medical department of the Philippines, says he finds the department generally in good condition. He says that the department will have no further use for the hospital ship Relief, and he has recommended that she be turned over to the quartermaster's department.

Oklahoma Banks. Washington, Aug. 29.—The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a report showing the condition of the thirty-eight National banks in Oklahoma at the close of business July 15. The report shows total resources and liabilities aggregated \$10,994,389.51. Loans and discounts were \$3,980,322.90, while the individual deposits amounted to \$7,616,518.

Storm in Illinois. Centralia, Ill., Aug. 28.—A cyclonic wind storm and cloudburst did thousands of dollars of damage in this city. The Colored Baptist church was wrecked, peach orchards were destroyed and fifteen thousand bushels of peaches are lying on the ground near town. In the city the telephone and electric light systems were seriously damaged and the streets are blocked by hundreds of fallen trees. Many residences were damaged by falling trees. The rainfall was one inch and a quarter.

General Ludlow Dead. New York, Sept. 2.—Brigadier General W. A. Ludlow, United States army, died at Convent, N. J., of consumption at the house of Mr. Griscom. His illness was first noticed on his arrival in the Philippines in May last. He was at once sent home in the hope that the American climate would restore him, and went at once to Convent. General Ludlow was one of the best known officers in the army. He entered the military academy from New York in 1860.

Where Friars Went to. New York, Sept. 3.—"Since the Spanish-American war the United States of Colombia has been invaded by fully 6,000 priests and friars, who have gone to that country after being chased out of the Philippines. When the Revolutionary party in the United States of Colombia is successful, as it surely will be within the next month, these clericals will be expelled," said Raul Periz, who is the diplomatic secretary of the Colombian Revolutionary party in the United States.

TELLS ABOUT HIS RANCH.

Gives Figures That Can Scarcely be Realized.

Kingman, Kas., Aug. 31.—Z. T. Miller, one of the proprietors of the "101" ranch, the largest in Oklahoma, is in Kingman attending the Cattlemen's picnic. Speaking of his great ranch he said:

"The '101' ranch is located on the Ponca Indian reservation and includes the greater part of the Indian lands. This year we had 8,000 acres in wheat, 950 acres in corn, 600 acres in rough feed and 38,000 acres in pasture. The pasture is on the Ponca and Otoe reservation. We now have 4,500 cattle, 460 mules and 340 horses.

"We will have no trouble in wintering our stock. It is our intention to pasture those we do not intend for immediate shipment to the market, on the 8,000 acres of wheat which will be growing on our ranch this winter. These cattle will be fed nothing else except when the wheat is covered with snow.

"I believe that every farmer ought to raise the cow pea. We tried it this year and it flourishes in spite of the drought. It is a good feed for stock. It also is a fertilizer of the soil."

The Ecumenical Council.

London, Sept. 3.—The American and Canadian delegates who are here to attend the conference number 300, while the English delegates number 200. Chile, Brazil and Mexico are represented in the conference for the first time. Americans will take a prominent part in the conference. Governor Atkinson of West Virginia, leads the discussion on gambling, and Judge Charles B. Lore, of Wilmington, Del., will lead in the discussion on the liquor question. Dr. John J. Tigert will read a paper on biblical criticism and President Charles J. Little, of Garrett Biblical Institute will deliver a paper upon Methodist education. Other important topics will be discussed.

Woman Land Owner.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Richard King, the largest woman land owner in the United States, has just added to her already immense domain by the purchase of 110,000 acres of land. Before this purchase was made Mrs. King had in her pastures considerably over one million acres, from which have been sold this year 22,000 young steers and heifers, and there are now 100,000 head of all kinds of beef cattle on the ranch.

The Lawrence Wire Factory.

Lawrence, Aug. 29.—A company is being organized in this city to operate the wire factory here, which was sold to the wire trust last year. The new company is to have a capital of \$600,000, of which one-half is already paid up. The members of the new company are men who were in some way connected with the old wire mills, hence are experienced in the business.

Roster of Rough Riders.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 3.—Vice President Roosevelt has consented to write a history of the Rough Riders for the roster of the New Mexico volunteers in the Spanish war, which will be published by the authority of the thirty-fourth legislative assembly of New Mexico, which has made an appropriation for that purpose.

Too Many Deputies.

Topeka, Sept. 3.—Ben. Northrup, state grain inspector, has more men on his payroll than he knows what to do with, and is trying to think up a scheme to let some of them out. The difficult job is to select the men to discharge. They are all good grain men and understand their business, and besides, they all want to keep their jobs.

A Connecting Link.

Fort Scott, Aug. 31.—When the old Memphis company was organized under Kansas laws and given the name of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, the company announced that a line would be built from Oswego to connect at Jacques junction in Cherokee county, thereby perfecting the consolidation of the Memphis & Frisco in Kansas. The proposed line is only a short distance and the work will be commenced at once. This will connect the two vast railroad systems.

Putting on More Steam.

Topeka, Sept. 2.—The supreme court will endeavor to grind out 100 cases a month after this. Since the court has been composed of seven members it has been disposing of seventy cases a month, but the judges believe they can do more work than that and will tackle 100 a month in the future. There are still 350 cases on the docket which were transferred from the court of appeals when it expired last winter. They are mostly unimportant ones, and will be cleaned up rapidly.

Texas Getting Rains.

Waco, Tex., Sept. 3.—A good rain fell in this city this afternoon, the first since June 1. Good rains are reported all over the country north and east of here.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 3.—Reports from several counties in South Texas show that heavy rains fell today, accompanied by high winds, which have done considerable damage to cotton bolls. The rain extended as far north as Corsicana, being the first downpour between that section and Houston since June 1.

RYAN DECIDES FOR WOOD

By Refusing to Order a Hearing of the Case.

TOWNSITE JUMPERS TO "GIT."

Washington, Sept. 2.—In the contest case of J. L. Calvert against James R. Wood, coming from Lawton, O. T., land district, and involving entry No. 1, the acting secretary of the interior has refused to order a hearing of the case. The charges upon which the contest was founded were substantially that Wood's entry was made in violation of the homestead law by reason of its location on the south line of the town of Lawton. And that the entry embraces a tract a mile long and only a quarter of a mile wide, and was so taken for speculative purposes and not for agricultural purposes and that the entry was made at a time when there were a large number of townsites settlers on the land who occupied it for trade and business purposes. The decision holds that the selection of land adjacent to the town of Lawton was not in violation of the letter or spirit of the law and that the fact that there may have been alleged townsites settlers on the land at the time he made his entry does not affect Wood's right of entry.

The land was not subject to appropriation for townsites purposes, nor was any person entitled to enter upon it or occupy it for the purposes of trade or business, and no such occupancy could operate to defeat his right to enter. It is further held in the opinion that Wood's entry is not bad on account of the form of the tract embraced. The secretary says that under the act of June 6, 1906, making provision for the disposition of these lands, it is directed that they shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsites laws of the United States and under this law Wood's location is valid.

An Atchison Educator.

Atchison, Kans., Sept. 3.—Celestine Sullivan, a newspaper man, whose home is in Atchison, will be sent to the Philippines by the Catholic University of America to promote Catholic education in the new American possessions. This Catholic University of America is located in Washington, D. C., and is the largest of its kind in this country. This position is one of importance. It will include the establishment of many schools and the superintendency of the same. Celestine Sullivan was educated at St. Benedict's College in this city and was for many years a professor in the institution previous to his becoming a newspaper writer.

Trolley Line Up Pike's Peak.

Colorado Springs, Sept. 2.—Colorado Springs capitalists have organized a company to build an electric railway to the top of Pike's peak. The road will cost \$500,000 or more. It will start from Colorado Springs or from some station on the Cripple Creek shortline. Experiments show that electricity can be operated at the altitude necessary, 14,143 feet. Work will begin immediately. The road has heretofore held the field exclusively.

Found an Unlaid Schooner.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 2.—Workmen, while excavating for a sewer on Christiana street, a hundred yards from the shore of the bay, in a mud, discovered the wreck of a schooner ten feet below the surface. Silver coins bearing date of 1848 were found in the wreck. Several interesting relics and old silver plate of the seventh century were found also.

A Magnesia Mine.

Emigonia, Aug. 29.—While drilling a well Col. Taylor discovered magnesia and he at once sent some samples to experts at Denver and Chicago to be tested. He received the reply from both chemists that the mineral was 98 per cent pure, or purer than any other vein that has ever been discovered. The strata seems as near as can be present be determined, to extend over about two acres and to vary from 6 inches to a foot and a half in thickness at a depth of from 20 to 25 feet.

Vegetables Coming East.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 2.—A special train of about forty carloads of potatoes left here for the Middle and Southern states. The potatoes are raised on the river islands west of this city and towed here on barges. Hundreds of carloads of potatoes, cabbage and onions will be sent from Stockton this year. Local dealers are paying from \$3.50 to \$1.60 a hundred pounds for potatoes on the river bank. This shipment is the largest single consignment of potatoes ever sent out of the state.

Osages Who Owe Traders.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Arrangements are being completed at the Indian office for a final adjudication and settlement of the accounts of the post traders of the Osage nation, Okla. The total amount of this indebtedness, as claimed by the post traders, aggregates nearly \$750,000, but it is doubtful whether more than two-thirds of this amount will be allowed. Many of the accounts are in excellent shape and will doubtless be allowed in full. Others are in a very unsatisfactory shape.

NATURAL HISTORY AT K. U.

The New Building Which is Now Being Erected.

Lawrence, Kans., Sept. 3.—The museum of natural history now being erected at Kansas University may be partially described thus:

The basement has the skeleton room in the apse on the rear, and is 72x132 feet. The part of basement under the main building is devoted to large taxidermists shops, class rooms, toilet rooms, and store rooms.

The first floor has the main room for mammals, 72x132, and in addition the panorama 72x54 for the special exhibition of mountain animals—the latter in the apse in the rear, lighted by skylight above. The grand entrance, custodian's office, the guide's room are all on the first floor.

A mezzanine floor has the custodian's library in the south small tower over the custodian's office.

The second floor has the grand room for exhibition of birds—72x132—with a gallery on three sides.

The third floor has the same space as the second except that a skylight in the center lights the second floor and through wells in the floor lights the first floor.

The material of the outside is of Lawrence native stone like the library, and the trimmings will be of Cottonwood Falls stone and Lyon county stone. Kansas materials are used where practicable.

Barnes Board Says Weatherford.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 29.—The Barnes Normal school locating committee, consisting of Dr. R. A. Southard, Robert A. Lowery, Cash, M. Cade, J. A. Stine and C. R. Ames, concluded their itinerary of towns asking for the location of the Southwestern Normal school and have unanimously decided to report favorably on the site offered by the town of Weatherford, in Custer county. The Jenkins board has not yet made a report.

After a Busy Life.

Salina, Kans., Aug. 29.—James Coleman, aged 80 years, is dead at his home in Gypsum City. He was born in England, and educated at Oxford. In 1849 he emigrated for South America and purchased a trading vessel and from there he sailed to Africa, where he remained for fifteen years. He was with Dr. Livingston, the explorer, for three years and was a guide and interpreter in the Kalahari desert. He came to Kansas in 1892.

Santa Fe Makes Oil Contract.

Beaumont, Texas, Sept. 2.—What is perhaps the biggest contract ever made for the Beaumont fuel oil has been entered between the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe and a fuel company of this city. Under the contract the Santa Fe railroad agrees to take from the fuel company a minimum of nine million barrels of oil during the next twelve months. The price is not stated.

A Frisco Extension.

Lawton, Aug. 31.—At H. Cobb, formerly of Wyandotte county, Kansas, has been appointed Frisco agent of the Rock Island railway for the southwest with headquarters. Mr. Cobb said that within six months the Frisco will begin the construction of a line to run from Oklahoma City passing through Lawton and connecting with the Blackwell line in the Red river country.

The Oakland Canal Approved.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The war department has approved the contracts made by the local engineer at San Francisco for the construction of the Oakland canal, which is to extend from Oakland harbor to San Leandro bay. The contract was made out about four months ago, but was held up by legal complications.

Sapulpa Negroes Protected.

Sapulpa, I. T., Aug. 28.—Demonstrations against negroes came to a sudden end with the arrival of Deputy United States Marshal Bad Trail and Captain White. They were met here by United States Marshal Bennett and Governor Porter, principal chief of the Creek nation. Marshal Bennett instructed them to arrest all offenders and send them to Muskogee in chains, and to deputize citizens if help was needed. He said he would prevent an outbreak if he had to have extra troops.

Revising Confession of Faith.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The Presbyterian committee on the revision of the Westminster confession has made important progress. Dr. Johnson's section has been engaged upon a short statement of the reformed faith. Dr. Dickey's section has devoted its time to a declaratory statement. Dr. Nicoll's section has made rapid progress in outlining a statement supplementary to the confession respecting the love of God for the world and for mission.

Superintendent and His Son.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 3.—All reports show that the wreck on the Great Northern was the worst in the road's history, and one of the most agonizing in the annals of American railroading. Forty-one lives are lost and ten persons were injured. Three of the injured will surely die and others were seriously hurt. By heroic efforts, fifteen of the bodies were taken from the wrecked cars. All the other victims were cremated, including Superintendent P. L. Downs and his son, T. Kirk Downs.

ABOUT RELINQUISHMENTS.

Buyer Does Not Secure Any Special Advantages.

CAUSE VEXATION CONTESTS.

Washington, Sept. 2.—A question now causing a flurry in Oklahoma is whether the lands entered in the Kiowa-Comanche reservation can be sold by relinquishing the claim; and what qualifications are necessary for the buyer to be able to file on the relinquished land.

Generally speaking, the government is averse to transfers of this kind, but there is no law to prohibit the relinquishing of a claim. The act of relinquishment, however, is made in favor of the United States, and the buyer does not secure any special advantage, excepting that he is presumed to be the first one to be informed of the relinquishment and to be able to make the first filing on the land after vacated.

All that is required is for the entryman to sign a paper stating "I hereby relinquish my claim to the United States," and the entry then is canceled. After that is done the first qualified entryman can file his claim. If there should be a qualified settler on the land the buyer would probably be defeated, and at any rate a troublesome contest would arise, with the chances against the purchaser.

Within sixty days from August 6, when these lands were opened, only those qualified by drawing can file on relinquished claims. Therefore, until October 6 a buyer who had not drawn would have no advantage over others. After October 6 any qualified person may file on relinquished claims, but the government is opposed to transfers, and will aim to prevent all speculation in them.

All efforts to speculate in them prior October 6 will be specially disastrous to the buyer. The privileges secured by those drawing entry rights will expire October 6. After that time any lands remaining undisposed of or having been relinquished may be settled upon under the general homestead laws of the United States.

Movement of Currency.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The shipments of money from the treasury to the south and west for the movement of crops have been much heavier this season than ever before. Treasurer Roberts said that at the close of August, 1899, there had been transferred to the sub-treasuries at Chicago, New Orleans and St. Louis, the sum of \$2,118,500. At the close of the same month in 1900, the total was \$3,400,000, and at the close of business at the treasury the total was \$7,950,000. The currency is shipped as a rule one-fourth in silver certificates up to \$5, one-fourth in United States notes of the denomination of \$10 and the remainder in gold certificates. Gold coin is not in demand for crop moving purposes.

Congressman Curtis Sick.

Topeka, Sept. 2.—Congressman Chas. Curtis is sick at his home in this city. He was taken suddenly ill on the train while on his way to the Baxter Springs reunion and was compelled to return home.

Mr. Curtis rode overland fifteen miles on his way to Baxter Springs, and complained of the heat. Change of water during the drive is also instrumental in bringing on Mr. Curtis' sickness.

Less than a year ago Mr. Curtis had an attack of nervous prostration caused by overwork, and at that time it was feared his illness might result seriously.

Boers Keep to Fighting.

London, Aug. 28.—The following is received from Lord Kitchener: "Have received a long letter from Steyn containing an argumentative statement of the Boer case, and saying he will continue to fight; also a short letter from De Wet to the same effect. Botha writes acknowledging the receipt of my proclamation, and protesting against it and stating that the Boers intend to go on fighting. On the other hand, the surrenders, lately, have increased considerably."

Ruinous Credit System.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Nearly thirty plow manufacturers discussed plans for a consolidation of all the plow interests in the country. It was announced that the proposed consolidation was practically a sure thing and that about \$50,000,000 would be represented in the organization when it should be completed. The recent rise of 10 per cent in the price of plows and the increase of every kind of material and ruinous credit system that has prevailed for years have caused the consolidation.

Indians Are Troublesome.

Tucson, Ariz., Sept. 3.—Advice from Fort Thomas state that the ranches are becoming restless and trouble is feared. Over 200 Indians are gathered near Fort Thomas holding meetings and discussing grievances and numbers of Indians are coming from the northern part of the reservation to join those at Fort Thomas. Settlers are feeling uneasy at San Carlos which is sixty miles distant from the nearest post. There are only six privates and a sergeant at the fort.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS

Kansas City.				
CATTLE—Heavy	\$4.75	@	\$5.00	
Choice heavy	6.00	@	6.25	
WHEAT—No. 3 hard	65 1/2	@	66	
CORN—No. 3 mixed	55	@	56 1/2	
RAY—Choice timothy	12 1/2	@	13 1/2	
Choice prairie	18 1/2	@	19	
HUTTER	12 1/2	@		
EGGS	12 1/2	@		
Chicago.				
WHEAT—No. 3 hard	67	@	70	
CORN—No. 3	55 1/2	@	56	
OATS—No. 3	32	@	34 1/2	
St. Louis Live Stock.				
BEEVES	3.00	@	5.55	
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	3.35	@	4.25	
SOUTHERN STEERS	3.35	@	4.25	
Cotton.				
LIVERPOOL	Uplands			Gulf
NEW YORK	4 1/2-32 1/2			8 1/2-32
GALVESTON	8 1/2-32			8 1/2-32
Wichita Grain.				
WHEAT	Open	High	Low	Close
Aug.	65 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Sept.	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
CORN				
Aug.	55 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Sept.	55 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
OATS				
Aug.	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Sept.	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
HOGS				
Wichita Live Stock.				
Aug.	3.50	@	6.30	
Chicago Live Stock.				
GOOD TO PRIME	\$2.00	@	5.85	
COWS & HEIFERS	2.00	@	5.15	
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2.30	@	3.85	
TEXAS FED BEEVES	3.35	@	4.20	
HOGS	6.10	@	6.75	

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Seranton, Green county, Iowa, lost its business section by fire.

A band of Mormon missionaries are attempting to plant their faith in Japan.

Fifteen shops in New York city, employing 4,000 sewing girls, are tied up by strikes.

Gen. Fred Grant has sailed for the Philippines after his three month's leave of absence.

Austria has at last sent a minister plenipotentiary to Mexico; the first since Maximilian was shot.

The state of Pennsylvania has purchased 100,000 acres of denuded land for reforesting purposes.

The total postoffice revenue of England was in 1900 £15,995,470, and the expenditure was £10,064,903.

A corner of the stone base of the Hendrix monument in Indianapolis was torn off by a bolt of lightning.

Turkey has settled the claim of the Frenchmen which caused France to home.

Fire did \$60,000 damage to the plant of the Kansas & Texas Coal company at Huntington, Ark., besides destroying other property.

The United Typothetae of America is opposed to compelling all trades to use union labels on the ground that it would infringe upon the personal liberty of citizens.

Fire at the St. Louis fair grounds track consumed a dozen stables and burned to death a number of valuable horses. The police believe the fire was caused by a cigarette.

Five hundred of the "thousand islands" in the St. Lawrence river are to be placed on the market. They are small, being from 5 acres to 2 1/2 acres, and only two will be sold one purchaser.

Miss Coleman Woods is dead. She was pronounced the most beautiful woman in America by a committee from the Pan-American exposition and her profile is on all the medals issued by the board of awards.

The Santa Fe system is to be divided into two grand divisions, with a general superintendent for each. The western division, with J. E. Hurley in charge, is to extend from Newton west and over the Panhandle division. The supervision of General Superintendent Resig will extend from Purcell and Newton to Chicago.

August sales of the Union Pacific land department thus far aggregate 93,440 acres, as against 62,000 acres sold in July. The drought had a depressing effect upon sales generally during last month.

Up to August 26 there had been two deaths from yellow fever in that month Havana. During the previous eleven years there has been an average of more than fifty deaths during August.

The 11,000,000 marks left by the dowager empress Alexandra is equivalent to \$2,612,500 of federal money.

The secretary of war has apportioned the \$1,000,000 appropriated by congress for the national guard among the organizations in the